

C R I

- The anchors drop'd, his *crew* the vessels moor. *Dryd. En.*
 3. It is now generally used in a bad sense.
 One of the banish'd *crew*,
 I fear, hath ventur'd from the deep, to raise
 New troubles. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. iv. l. 573.*
 He with a *crew*, whom like ambition joins
 With him, or under him to tyrannize,
 Marching from Eden tow'rs the west, shall find
 The plain. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. xii. l. 38.*
 The last was he, whose thunder flew
 The Titan race, a rebel *crew*. *Addison.*
CREW. [the preterit of *crew*.]
CREWEL. *n. f.* [*krevel*, Dutch.] Yarn twisted and wound on
 a knot or ball.
 Take silk or *crewel*, gold or silver thread, and make these
 fast at the bent of the hook. *Walton's Angler.*
CRIB. *n. f.* [*cribbe*, Sax. *crib*, German.]
 1. The rack or manger of a stable.
 Let a beast be lord of beasts, and his *crib* shall stand at the
 king's mess. *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*
 The steer and lion at one *crib* shall meet,
 And harmless serpents lick the pilgrim's feet. *Pope.*
 2. The stall or cabin of an ox.
 Why rather, sleep, liest thou in smoky *cribs*,
 Upon uneasy pallets stretching thee,
 Than in the perfum'd chambers of the great? *Shakespeare.*
TO CRIB. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To shut up in a narrow
 habitation; to confine; to cage.
 Now I'm cabin'd, *crib'd*, confin'd, bound in
 To fusty doubts and fears. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
CRIBBAGE. *n. f.* A game at cards.
CRIBBLE. *n. f.* [*cribrum*, Latin.] A corn-sieve. *Diſt.*
CRIBRATION. *n. f.* [*cribra*, Latin.] The act of sifting, or
 separating by a sieve.
CRICK. *n. f.*
 1. [from *criceo*, Italian.] The noise of a door.
 2. [from *crice*, Saxon, a flake.] A painful stiffness in the
 neck.
CRICKET. *n. f.* [*kreket*, from *kreken*, to make a noise, Dutch.]
 1. An insect that squeaks or chirps about ovens and fireplaces.
 Didst thou not hear a noise?—
 —I heard the owl scream, and the *crickets* cry. *Shakesp. Macb.*
 Far from all resort of mirth,
 Save the *cricket* on the hearth. *Milton.*
 The solemn death-watch click'd the hour the dy'd,
 And shrilling *crickets* in the chimney cry'd. *Gay's Pastorals.*
 2. [from *crice*, Saxon, a stick.] A sport, at which the con-
 tenders drive a ball with sticks in opposition to each other.
 The judge, to dance, his brother serjeant call;
 The senator at *cricket* urge the ball. *Pope's Dunciad, b. iv.*
 3. [from *kriechen*, Germ. to creep.] A low seat or stool.
CRIER. *n. f.* [from *cry*.] The officer whose business is to
 cry or make proclamation.
Eccles. xx. 15.
 He openeth his mouth like a *crier*.
 The *criers* command silence, and the whole multitude
 present stand in a suspense. *Brerewood on Languages.*
 The *crier* calls aloud
 Our old nobility of Trojan blood,
 Who gape among the crowd for their precarious food. *Dry.*
CRIME. *n. f.* [*crimen*, Lat. *crime*, French.] An act contrary
 to right; an offence; a great fault; an act of wickedness.
 High God be witness, that I guiltless am;
 But if yourself, fir knight, ye guilty find,
 Or wrapped be in loves of former dame,
 With *crime* do not it cover, but disclose the same. *Fairy Qu.*
 No *crime* was thine, if 'tis no *crime* to love. *Pope.*
CRIMFUL. *adj.* [from *crime* and *full*.] Wicked; criminal;
 faulty in a high degree; contrary to duty; contrary to virtue.
 You proceeded not against these feats,
 So *crimful* and so capital in nature. *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*
CRIMLESS. *adj.* [from *crime*.] Innocent; without crime.
 My foes could not procure me any *crimes*,
 So long as I am loyal, true, and *crimless*. *Shakesp. Hen. VI.*
CRIMINAL. *adj.* [from *crime*.]
 1. Faulty; contrary to right; contrary to duty; contrary to
 law.
 Live thou, and to thy mother dead attest,
 That clear she died from blemish *criminal*. *Fairy Quen, b. ii.*
 What we approve in our friend, we can hardly be induced
 to think *criminal* in ourselves. *Rogers, Sermon. iv.*
 2. Guilty; tainted with crime; not innocent.
 The neglect of any of the relative duties, render us *criminal*
 in the sight of God. *Rogers's Sermons.*
 3. Not civil; as a *criminal* prosecution.
CRIMINAL. *n. f.* [from *crime*.]
 1. A man accused.
 Was ever *criminal* forbid to plead?
 Curb your ill-manner'd zeal. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*
 2. A man guilty of a crime.
 All three persons, that had held chief place of authority in
 their countries; all three ruined, not by war, or by any other

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- disaster, but by justice and sentence, as delinquents and *crimi-*
minals. *Bacon.*
CRIMINALLY. *adv.* [from *criminal*.] Not innocently; wick-
 edly; guiltily.
 As our thoughts extend to all subjects, they may be *crimi-*
 nally employed on all. *Rogers's Sermons.*
CRIMINALNESS. *n. f.* [from *criminal*.] Guiltiness; want of
 innocence.
CRIMINATION. *n. f.* [*crimination*, Latin.] The act of accusing;
 accusation; arraignment; charge.
CRIMINATORY. *adj.* [from *crimina*, Latin.] Relating to ac-
 cusing; accusing; censorious.
CRIMINOUS. *adj.* [*criminosus*, Latin.] Wicked; iniquitous;
 enormously guilty.
 The punishment that belongs to that great and *criminosus*
 guilt, is the forfeiture of his right and claim to all mercies,
 which are made over to him by Christ. *Hammond on Fundam.*
CRIMINOUSLY. *adv.* [from *criminosus*.] Enormously; very
 wickedly.
 Some particular duties of piety and charity, which were
 most *criminosus* omitted before. *Hammond's Pract. Catech.*
CRIMINOUSNESS. *n. f.* [from *criminosus*.] Wickedness; guilt;
 crime.
 I could never be convinced of any such *criminosus* in
 him, as willingly to expose his life to the stroke of justice and
 malice of his enemies. *King Charles.*
CRIMOSIN. *adj.* [*crimosino*, Italian.] A species of red colour.
 Upon her head a *crimosin* coronet,
 With damask roses and daffodils set,
 Bay-leaves between,
 And primroses green,
 Embellish the white violet. *Spenser's Pastoral.*
CRIMP. *adj.* [from *crumple*, or *crimble*.]
 1. Friable; brittle; easily crumbled; easily reduced to powder.
 Now the fowler, warn'd
 By these good omens, with swift early steps,
 Treads the *crimp* earth, ranging through fields and glades. *Philips.*
 2. Not consistent; not forcible; a low cant word.
 The evidence is *crimp*; the witnesses swear backwards and
 forwards, and contradict themselves; and his tenants stick by
 him. *Arbutnot's History of John Bull.*
TO CRIMPLE. *v. a.* [from *rumple*, *crumple*, *crimble*.] To con-
 tract; to corrugate; to cause to shrink or contract.
 He pallid the cautery through them, and accordingly *crim-*
 pled them up. *Wife's Surgery.*
CRIMSON. *n. f.* [*cremestino*, Italian.]
 1. Red, somewhat darkened with blue.
 As *crimson* seems to be little else than a very deep red, with
 an eye of blue; so some kinds of red seem to be little else
 than heightened yellow. *Boyle on Colours.*
 2. Red in general.
 Can you blame her then, being a maid yet rof'd over with
 the virgin *crimson* of modesty, if she deny the appearance of
 a naked blind boy, in her naked feeling self? *Shakesp. Henry V.*
 Beauty's ensign yet
 Is *crimson* in thy lips, and in thy cheeks. *Shakespeare.*
 The *crimson* stream stain'd his arms around,
 And the disdainful soul came rushing through the wound. *Dryden's Ænëid.*
 Why does the foil endure
 The blushing poppy with a *crimson* hue? *Prior.*
TO CRIMSON. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
 1. To dye with crimson.
 Pardon me, Julius.—Here wast thou bay'd, brave hart:
 Here didst thou fall; and here thy hunters stand
 Sign'd in thy spoil, and *crimson'd* in thy lethe. *Shakespeare.*
CRINCUM. *n. f.* [a cant word.] A cramp; a contraction;
 whimsy.
 For jealousy is but a kind
 Of clap and *crincum* of the mind. *Hudibras, p. iii. cant. 1.*
CRINGE. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Bow; servile civility.
 Let me be grateful; but let far from me
 Be fawning *cringe*, and false dissembling looks. *Philips.*
TO CRINGE. *v. a.* [from *kriechen*, German.] To draw to-
 gether; to contract.
 Whip him, fellows,
 'Till, like a boy, you see him *cringe* his face,
 And whine aloud for mercy. *Shakesp. Anthony and Cleopatra.*
TO CRINGE. *v. n.* [*kriechen*, German.] To bow; to pay court
 with bows; to fawn; to flatter.
 Flatterers have the flexor muscles so strong, that they are
 always bowing and *cringing*. *Arbutnot.*
 The *cringing* knave, who seeks a place
 Without success, thus tells his case. *Swift.*
CRINGEROUS. *adj.* [*cringens*, Latin.] Hairy; overgrown
 with hair. *Diſt.*
TO CRINKLE. *v. n.* [from *krinkel*, Dutch.] To go in
 and out; to run in flexures.
 Unless some sweetness at the bottom lie,
 Who cares for all the *crinkling* of the pye? *King's Cookery.*
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- TO CRINKLE*. *v. a.* To mould into inequalities.
CRINKLE. *n. f.* [from the verb.] A wrinkle; a finuosity.
CRINOSE. *adj.* [from *crinis*, Latin.] Hairy. *Diſt.*
CRINOSITY. *n. f.* [from *crinose*.] Hairiness. *Diſt.*
CRIPPLE. *n. f.* [*crupel*, Sax. *krepe*, Dutch.] A lame man;
 one that has lost or never enjoyed the use of his limbs.
 He, poor man, by your first order died,
 And that a winged Mercury did bear:
 Some tardy *cripple* had the countermand,
 That came too lag to see him buried. *Shakespeare's R. III.*
 I am a *cripple* in my limbs; but what decays are in my
 mind, the reader must determine. *Dryden's Fables, Pref.*
 Among the rest there was a lame *cripple* from his birth,
 Whom Paul commanded to stand upright on his feet. *Bentley.*
 See the blind beggar dance, the *cripple* sing,
 The sot a hero, lunatic a king. *Pope's Essay on Man.*
TO CRIPPLE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To lame; to make
 lame; to deprive of the use of limbs.
 Knots upon his gouty joints appear,
 And chalk is in his *crippled* fingers found. *Dryden's Pers.*
 Tetryx, the dancing-master, threw himself from the rock,
 but was *crippled* in the fall. *Addison.*
CRIPPLENESS. *n. f.* [from *cripple*.] Lameness; privation of
 the limbs. *Diſt.*
CRISIS. *n. f.* [*crisis*.]
 1. The point in which the disease kills, or changes to the
 better.
 Wife leeches will not vain receipts obtrude;
 Deaf to complaints, they wait upon the ill,
 'Till some late *crisis* authorize their skill. *Dryden.*
 2. The point of time at which any affair comes to the height.
 This hour's the very *crisis* of your fate;
 Your good or ill, your infamy or fame,
 And all the colour of your life depends
 On this important now. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*
 The undertaking, which I am now laying down, was en-
 tered upon in the very *crisis* of the late rebellion, when it was
 the duty of every Briton to contribute his utmost assistance to
 the government, in a manner suitable to his station and abili-
 ties. *Addison's Freeholder, N^o. 55.*
CRISP. *adj.* [*crispus*, Latin.]
 1. Curled.
 Bulls are more *crisp* on the forehead than cows. *Bacon.*
 The Ethiopian black, flat nosed, and *crisp* haired. *Hale.*
 2. Indented; winding.
 You nymphs, call'd Naiads, of the winding brooks,
 With your fleg'd crowns, and ever harmless looks,
 Leave your *crisp* channels, and on this green land
 Answer your summons, Juno does command. *Shakesp. Temp.*
 3. Brittle; friable.
 In frosty weather, musick within doors soundeth better;
 which may be by reason not of the disposition of the air, but
 of the wood or string of the instrument, which is made more
crisp, and to more porous and hollow. *Bacon's Natural Hist.*
TO CRISP. *v. a.* [*crispa*, Latin.]
 1. To curl; to contract into knots or curls.
 Severn, affrighted with their bloody looks,
 Ran fearfully among the trembling reeds,
 And hid his *crisp'd* head in the hollow bank. *Shak. Hen. IV.*
 Young I'd have him too,
 Yet a man, with *crisp'd* hair,
 Cast in thousand snares and rings,
 For love's fingers, and his rings. *Ben. Johnson's Underwoods.*
 The hasty application of spirits of wine is not only
 unfit for inflammations in general, but also *crisps* up the vessels
 of the dura mater and brain, and sometimes produces a gan-
 grene. *Sharp's Surgery.*
 2. To twist.
 Along the *crisp'd* shades and bow'rs,
 Revels the spruce and jocund spring. *Milton.*
 3. To indent; to run in and out.
 From that saphire fount the *crisp'd* brooks,
 Rolling on orient pearl and fands of gold,
 Ran nectar, visiting each plant. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. iv.*
CRISPATION. *n. f.* [from *crisp*.]
 1. The act of curling.
 2. The state of being curled.
 Some differ in the hair and feathers, both in the quantity,
crispation, and colours of them; as he-lions are hirsute, and
 have great manes; the she's are smooth, like cats. *Bacon.*
CRISPING-PIN. *n. f.* [from *crisp*.] A curling-iron.
 The changeable fuits of apparel, and the mantles, and the
 wimples, and the *crisping-pins*. *J. iii. 22.*
CRISPI-SULCANT. *adj.* [*crispisulcans*, Latin.] Waved, or un-
 dulating; as lightning is represented. *Diſt.*
CRISPNESS. *n. f.* [from *crisp*.] Curledness.
CRISPY. *adj.* [from *crisp*.] Curled.
 So are those *crispy* snaky locks, oft known
 To be the dowry of a second head. *Shakesp. Merch. of Ven.*
CRITICION. *n. f.* [*criticon*.] A mark by which any thing is
 judged of, with regard to its goodness or badness.
 Mutual agreement and endearments was the badge of pri-

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- mitive believers; but we may be known by the contrary *cri-*
terion. *Glamm. Scpf. c. 27.*
 We have here a sure infallible *criticon*, by which every
 man may discover and find out the gracious or ungracious
 disposition of his own heart. *South's Sermons.*
 By what *criticon* do ye eat, d'ye think? *Pope's Hor.*
 If this is priz'd for sweetness, that for stink? *Pope's Hor.*
CRITICK. *n. f.* [*criticus*.]
 1. A man skilled in the art of judging of literature; a man able
 to distinguish the faults and beauties of writing.
 This settles truer ideas in men's minds of several things,
 whereof we read the names in ancient authors, than all the
 large and laborious arguments of *criticks*. *Locke.*
Criticks I saw, that other names deface,
 And fix their own with labour in their place. *Pope.*
 Where an author has many beauties consistent with virtue,
 piety, and truth, let not little *criticks* exalt themselves, and
 shower down their ill-nature. *Watts.*
 2. A censurer; a man apt to find fault.
 My chief design, next to seeing you, is to be a severe *cri-*
tick on you and your neighbour. *Swift.*
CRITICK. *adj.* Critical; relating to criticism; relating to the
 art of judging of literary performances.
 Thence arts of all the northern world advance,
 But *critick* learning flourish'd most in France. *Pope.*
CRITICK. *n. f.*
 1. A critical examination; critical remarks; animadversions.
 I should be glad if I could persuade him to continue his
 good offices, and write such another *critick* on any thing of
 mine. *Dryden.*
 I should as soon expect to see a *critique* on the poetry of a
 ring, as on the inscription of a medal. *Addison on Medals.*
 2. Science of criticism.
 If ideas and words were distinctly weighed, and duly con-
 sidered, they would afford us another sort of logic and *critick*
 than what we have been hitherto acquainted with. *Locke.*
 What is every year of a wife man's life, but a censure and
critique on the past? *Pope.*
 Not that my quill to *criticks* was confin'd,
 My verse gave ampler lessons to mankind. *Pope.*
TO CRITICK. *v. n.* [from *critick*.] To play the *critick*; to
 criticize.
 They do but trace over the paths that have been beaten by
 the antients; or comment, *critick*, and flourish upon
 them. *Temple.*
CRITICAL. *adj.* [from *critick*.]
 1. Exact; nicely judicious; accurate; diligent.
 It is submitted to the judgment of more *critical* ears, to
 direct and determine what is graceful and what is not. *Haller.*
 Virgil was so *critical* in the rites of religion, that he would
 never have brought in such prayers as these, if they had not
 been agreeable to the Roman customs. *Stillingfleet.*
 2. Relating to criticism; as, he wrote a *critical dissertation* on the
 lost play.
 3. Captious; inclined to find fault.
 What wouldst thou write of me, if thou shouldst praise
 me?—
 —O, gentle lady, do not put me to't;
 For I am nothing, if not *critical*. *Shakespeare's Othello.*
 4. [from *crisis*.] Comprising the time at which a great event is
 determined.
 The moon is supposed to be measured by sevens, and the
 critical or decretory days to be dependent on that number.
Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. iv. c. 12.
 Opportunity is in respect to time, in some sense, as time is
 in respect to eternity: it is the small moment, the exact point,
 the *critical minute*, on which every good work so much de-
 pends. *Sprat's Sermons.*
 The people cannot but resent to see their apprehensions of
 the power of France, in so *critical* a juncture, wholly laid
 aside. *Swift.*
CRITICALLY. *adv.* [from *critical*.] In a critical manner; ex-
 actly; curiously.
 Difficult it is to understand the purity of English, and
 critically to discern good writers from bad, and a proper stile
 from a corrupt one. *Dryden.*
 These shells which are digged up out of the earth, several
 hundreds of which I now keep by me, have been nicely and
 critically examined by very many learned men. *Woodward.*
CRITICALNESS. *n. f.* [from *critical*.] Exactness; accuracy;
 nicety.
TO CRITICISE. *v. n.* [from *critick*.]
 1. To play the *critick*; to judge; to write remarks upon any
 performance of literature; to point out faults and beauties.
 They who can *criticise* so weakly, as to imagine I have
 done my worst, may be convinced, at their own cost, that I
 can write severely with more ease than I can gently. *Dryden.*
 Know well each ancient's proper character,
 Without all this at once before your eyes,
 Caviel you may, but never *criticise*. *Pope's Essay on Criticism.*
 2. To animadvert upon as faulty.
 Nor would I have his father look so narrowly into these ac-
 counts,